

CH 3 POWER (WORK RATE) EXAMPLE

An electrical motor has 2.5 kW of electrical input and it rejects heat at a rate of 35 Btu/min. What is the power output of this engine in horsepower [hp]?

"POWER" IS THE RATE OF WORK.

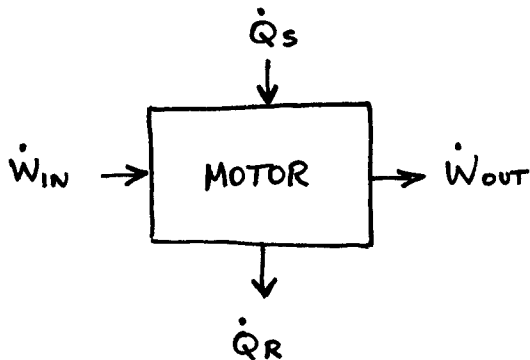
IF WORK IS DENOTED BY W [FT LBF], THEN THE RATE OF WORK IS:

$$\dot{W} \left[\frac{\text{FT LBF}}{\text{MIN}} \right] \equiv \text{POWER}$$

POWER AND WORK ARE RELATED THROUGH MASS FLOW RATE, \dot{m} [$\frac{\text{LB}_m}{\text{MIN}}$].

$$\dot{W} \left[\frac{\text{FT LBF}}{\text{MIN}} \right] = \dot{m} \left[\frac{\text{LB}_m}{\text{MIN}} \right] \times w \left[\frac{\text{FT LBF}}{\text{LB}_m} \right]$$

* SEE YOUR EQUATION SHEET FOR EQUIVALENT UNITS OF POWER (e.g. HP, KW, etc.)



FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS:

$$\sum W = \sum Q$$

SO, EQUIVALENT IS:

$$\sum \dot{W} = \sum \dot{Q}$$

IN THIS PROBLEM: $\dot{W}_{IN} = -2.5 \text{ KW}$ $\dot{Q}_S = 0$ (NO INFO GIVEN)
 $\dot{W}_{OUT} = ?$ $\dot{Q}_R = -35 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{MIN}}$ ("HOWIN")

SO:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{IN} + \dot{W}_{OUT} &= \dot{Q}_S + \dot{Q}_R \\ -2.5 \text{ KW} + \dot{W}_{OUT} &= 0 + (-35 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{MIN}}) \\ \dot{W}_{OUT} &= 2.5 \text{ KW} \left(\frac{1 \text{ HP}}{.746 \text{ KW}} \right) + (-35 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{MIN}}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ HP}}{42.42 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{MIN}}} \right) \\ &= 3.35 \text{ HP} + (-.83 \text{ HP}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{W}_{OUT} = 2.52 \text{ HP}}$$

↳ POWER OUTPUT OF THE MOTOR

STEADY FLOW ENERGY EQUATION (SFEE) EXAMPLE

15 Btu/lb_m of heat is supplied to a steady flow system, in which the working fluid remains at constant velocity. The outlet height is 77.8 ft above the inlet. Inlet and outlet properties are as follows:

① INLET
 $p = 5760 \text{ lb}_f/\text{ft}^2$
 $v = 15 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}_m$
 $u = 300 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb}_m$

② OUTLET
 $p = 6480 \text{ lb}_f/\text{ft}^2$
 $v = 10 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}_m$
 $u = 225 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb}_m$

ALSO FROM ABOVE:

$q_{12} = +15 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}_m}$
 (USING "HOWIN")

FROM ABOVE STATEMENT

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} z = 0 \text{ FT} & z = 77.8 \text{ FT} \\ v_1 = v_2 \text{ (VELOCITY)} & v_2 = v_1 \text{ (VELOCITY)} \end{array} \right\}$$

a) Is this an OPEN or CLOSED system?

OPEN SYSTEM - SFEE APPLIES TO OPEN SYSTEM

b) Calculate work [Btu/lb_m] done by or on system. Indicate if this is WORK IN or WORK OUT of the system.

APPLY SFEE TO FIND WORK w_{12} [Btu/lb_m]:

$$pe_1 + Ke_1 + fw_1 + u_1 + q_{12} = pe_2 + Ke_2 + fw_2 + u_2 + w_{12}$$

$$\cancel{z_1} \left(\frac{g}{g_c} \right)^0 + \frac{1}{2g_c} \cancel{(v_1)^2} + p_1 v_1 + u_1 + q_{12} = \cancel{z_2} \left(\frac{g}{g_c} \right) + \frac{1}{2g_c} \cancel{(v_2)^2} + p_2 v_2 + u_2 + w_{12}$$

REARRANGE:

$$\begin{aligned} w_{12} &= -z_2 \left(\frac{g}{g_c} \right) + (p_1 v_1 - p_2 v_2) + (u_1 - u_2) + q_{12} \\ &= -77.8 \text{ FT} \left(\frac{\text{LB}_f}{\text{LB}_m} \right) + \left[(5760 \frac{\text{LB}_f}{\text{FT}^2}) (15 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{LB}_m}) - (6480 \frac{\text{LB}_f}{\text{FT}^2}) (10 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{LB}_m}) \right] + \\ &\quad (300 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} - 225 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m}) + 15 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} \\ &= -77.8 \frac{\text{FT LB}_f}{\text{LB}_m} \left(\frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{778 \text{ FT LB}_f} \right) + (21,600 \frac{\text{FT LB}_f}{\text{LB}_m}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{778 \text{ FT LB}_f} \right) + \\ &\quad 75 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} + 15 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} \\ &= -.1 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} + 27.8 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} + 75 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} + 15 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m} \end{aligned}$$

$w_{12} = +117.7 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{LB}_m}$

→ WORK OUT (USING "HOWIN")